

State	Compulsory Attendance Age	Citation	Exemptions	Gist of code
Arizona	6-16 or completion of grade 10	Ariz. Rev. Stat 15-802	D. A person is excused from the duties prescribed by subsection A or B of this section if any of the following are shown to the satisfaction of the school principal or the school principal's designee: 4. The child is over fourteen years of age and is, with the consent of the person who has custody of him, employed at some lawful wage earning occupation.	In order to work
Connecticut	5-18	Conn. Gen. Stat 10-184	Subject to the provisions of this section and section 10-15c, each parent or other person having control of a child five years of age and over and under eighteen years of age shall cause such child to attend a public school regularly during the hours and terms the public school in the district in which such child resides is in session, unless such child is a high school graduate or the parent or person having control of such child is able to show that the child is elsewhere receiving equivalent instruction in the studies taught in the public schools. The parent or person having control of a child sixteen or seventeen years of age may consent, as provided in this section, to such child's withdrawal from school. Such parent or person shall personally appear at the school district office and sign a withdrawal form. The school district shall provide such parent or person with information on the educational options available in the school system and in the community.	Parent consent
Florida	6-16	Fla Stat. 1003-21	(c) A student who attains the age of 16 years during the school year is not subject to compulsory school attendance beyond the date upon which he or she attains that age if the student files a formal declaration of intent to terminate school enrollment with the district school board. Public school students who have attained the age of 16 years and who have not	Req. exit interview

			<p>graduated are subject to compulsory school attendance until the formal declaration of intent is filed with the district school board. The declaration must acknowledge that terminating school enrollment is likely to reduce the student's earning potential and must be signed by the student and the student's parent. The school district must notify the student's parent of receipt of the student's declaration of intent to terminate school enrollment.</p>	
Indiana	7-18	Ind. Code. Ann. 20-33-2-9	<p>Sec. 9. (a) The governing body of each school corporation shall designate the appropriate employees of the school corporation to conduct the exit interviews for students described in section 6(a)(3) of this chapter. Each exit interview must be personally attended by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) the student's parent; (2) the student; (3) each designated appropriate school employee; and (4) the student's principal. <p>(b) A student who is at least sixteen (16) years of age but less than eighteen (18) years of age is bound by the requirements of compulsory school attendance and may not withdraw from school before graduation unless:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) the student, the student's parent, and the principal agree to the withdrawal; and (2) at the exit interview, the student provides written acknowledgment of the withdrawal and the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) student's parent; and (B) school principal; each provide written consent for the student to withdraw from school. 	<p>Req. exit interview</p>
Kansas	7-18	Kan. Stat. Ann. 72-1111	<p>If the child is 16 or 17 years of age, the parent or person acting as parent, by written consent, or the court, pursuant to a court order, may allow the child to be exempt from the compulsory attendance requirements of this section.</p>	<p>Req. exit interview</p> <p>Religious exemption</p>

			<p>(a) If the child is 16 or 17 years of age, the child shall be exempt from the compulsory attendance requirements of this section if: (2) the child and the parent or person acting as parent attend a final counseling session conducted by the school during which a disclaimer to encourage the child to remain in school or to pursue educational alternatives is presented to and signed by the child and the parent or person acting as parent. The disclaimer shall include information regarding the academic skills that the child has not yet achieved, the difference in future earning power between a high school graduate and a high school drop out, and a listing of educational alternatives that are available for the child; (f) No child attending public school in this state shall be required to participate in any activity which is contrary to the religious teachings of the child if a written statement signed by one of the parents or a person acting as parent of the child is filed with the proper authorities of the school attended requesting that the child not be required to participate in such activities and stating the reason for the request.</p> <p>(7) in applying for approval under this subsection a recognized church or religious denomination shall certify its objection to a regular public high school education and shall specify, in such detail as the state board of education may reasonably require, the program of instruction that it intends to provide and no such program shall be approved unless it fully complies with standards therefor which shall be specified by the state board of education.</p>	
Louisiana	7-18	La. Rev. Stat. Ann. 17:221	E. A child between the ages of seventeen and eighteen may withdraw.	Parent consent only

			<p>from school prior to graduation with the written consent of his parent, tutor, or legal guardian. A parent, tutor, or legal guardian who has given written consent for a child under his control or charge to withdraw from school prior to graduation as provided in this Subsection shall not be subject to the penalty provided for a violation of the requirement of Subsection A of this Section.</p> <p>F. The parent, tutor, or other person responsible for the school attendance of a child who is under age eighteen and who is enrolled in school beyond his sixteenth birthday may request that the student be allowed to attend an alternative education program or a vocational-technical education program.</p> <p>In the case of a child who has no parent, tutor, or other person responsible for his school attendance, the superintendent of the city, parish, or other local public school system may act on behalf of the student in making such a request.</p>	
Mississippi	6-17	Miss. Code. Ann. 31-13-91	<p>(3) A parent, guardian or custodian of a compulsory-school-age child in this state shall cause the child to enroll in and attend a public school or legitimate nonpublic school for the period of time that the child is of compulsory school age, except under the following circumstances:</p> <p>(c) When a compulsory-school-age child is being educated in a legitimate home instruction program.</p> <p>The parent, guardian or custodian of a compulsory-school-age child described in this subsection, or the parent, guardian or custodian of a compulsory-school-age child attending any nonpublic school, or the appropriate school official for any or all children attending a nonpublic school shall complete a "certificate of enrollment" in order to facilitate the administration of this section.</p>	Home school "certificate of enrollment"
Nebraska	6-18	Neb. Rev. Stat. Ann.	<p>(1) For purposes of this section, a child is of mandatory attendance age if the child</p>	Parent consent only

		79-201	<p>(a) will reach six years of age prior to January 1 of the then-current school year and (b) has not reached eighteen years of age.</p> <p>This section does not apply in the case of any child who:</p> <p>(c) Has reached the age of sixteen years and such child's parent or guardian has signed a notarized release discontinuing the enrollment of the child on a form provided by the school;</p>	
Ohio	6-18	Ohio. Rev. Code. Ann. 3321.04	<p>(A) The superintendent of the city or exempted village school district or the educational service center in which the child resides may excuse the child from attendance for any part of the remainder of the current school year upon satisfactory showing of either of the following facts:</p> <p>(B) The state board of education may adopt rules authorizing the superintendent of schools of the district in which the child resides to excuse a child over fourteen years of age from attendance for a future limited period for the purpose of performing necessary work directly and exclusively for the child's parents or legal guardians. All excuses provided for in divisions (A) and (B) of this section shall be in writing and shall show the reason for excusing the child. A copy thereof shall be sent to the person in charge of the child.</p>	Work related
Oklahoma	5-18	70 Okla. Stat. Tit. 70-10-105	<p>B. It shall be unlawful for any child who is over the age of twelve (12) years and under the age of eighteen (18) years, and who has not finished four (4) years of high school work, to neglect or refuse to attend and comply with the rules of some public, private or other school, or receive an education by other means for the full term the schools of the district are in session.</p> <p>Provided, that this section shall not apply:</p> <p>3. If any child who has attained his or her sixteenth birthday is excused from attending school by written, joint</p>	Parent consent

			<p>agreement between:</p> <p>a. the school administrator of the school district where the child attends school, and</p> <p>b. the parent, guardian or custodian of the child. Provided, further, that no child shall be excused from attending school by such joint agreement between a school administrator and the parent, guardian or custodian of the child unless and until it has been determined that such action is for the best interest of the child and/or the community, and that said child shall thereafter be under the supervision of the parent, guardian or custodian until the child has reached the age of eighteen (18) years;</p>	
Oregon	7-18	Or. Rev. Stat. 339.010	<p>(2) The State Board of Education by rule shall establish procedures whereby, on a semiannual basis, an exemption from compulsory attendance may be granted to the parent or legal guardian of any child 16 or 17 years of age who is lawfully employed full-time, lawfully employed part-time and enrolled in school, a community college or an alternative education program as defined in ORS 336.615. An exemption also may be granted to any child who is an emancipated minor or who has initiated the procedure for emancipation under ORS 419B.550 to 419B.558.</p>	Work related / com college / alt ed prog
Pennsylvania	8-17	PA. Stat. Ann. 13-1326	<p>4. Children who are 16 and regularly engaged in useful and lawful employment during the school session with a valid employment certificate. The Department of Education's opinion is that "regularly engaged" means 35 or more hours per week of employment.</p> <p>6. Children who are 15 who hold a permit approved by the school district to engage in farm work or domestic service in a private home.</p> <p>7. Children who are 14 and satisfactorily completed the equivalent of the highest grade of elementary school in their district who hold a permit approved by</p>	Work related

			the Secretary of Education to engage in farm work or domestic service in a private home.	
Rhode Island	6-18	R.I. Gen. Laws 16-61.1-3	<p>(a) Children who have completed sixteen (16) years of life and who have not yet attained eighteen (18) years of age may not withdraw from school before graduation unless:</p> <p>(1) The student, the student's parent(s)/guardian and an administrator agree to the withdrawal;</p> <p>(2) At the exit interview, the student and the student's parent(s)/guardian provide written acknowledgement of the withdrawal that meets the requirements of paragraph (4)(D) of this subsection;</p> <p>(3) The school principal provides written consent for the student to withdraw from school; and/or</p> <p>(4) The withdrawal is:</p> <p>(A) Due to documented financial hardship and the need of the individual to be employed to support the individual's family or a dependent;</p> <p>(B) Due to documented illness;</p> <p>(C) By order of a court that has jurisdiction over the student; and</p> <p>(D) Accompanied by a written acknowledgement of a withdrawal under subdivision (2) of this subsection which must include a statement that the student and the student's parent(s)/guardian understand that withdrawal from school is likely to reduce the student's future earnings and increase the student's likelihood of being unemployed in the future;</p>	Req. exit interview
Tennessee	6-17	Tenn. Code Ann. 49-6-3001	(c) (1) Every parent, guardian or other legal custodian residing within this state having control or charge of any child or children between six (6) years of age and seventeen (17) years of age, both inclusive, shall cause the child or children to attend public or nonpublic school, and in event of failure to do so, shall be subject to the penalties provided in this part. The LEA in which a transfer student	Homeschooler over 17

			<p>seeks to enroll may require disclosure and copies of the student's records in accordance with the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act, compiled in 20 U.S.C. § 1232g et seq., including, but not limited to, disciplinary records from educational agencies where the student was previously enrolled.</p> <p>(2) Subdivision (c)(1) does not apply to any child who:</p> <p>(D) A student enrolled in a home school who has reached seventeen (17) years of age.</p>	
Utah	6-18	Utah Code. Ann. 53A-11-101	<p>(2) (a) On an annual basis, a school-age minor shall be excused from attendance by a local board of education and a parent exempted from application of Subsections 53A-11-101.5(2), (5), and (6), if the minor's parent files a signed affidavit with the minor's school district of residence, as defined in Section 53A-2-201, that the minor will attend a home school and receive instruction as required by Subsection (2)(b). (3) (a) Boards excusing minors from attendance as provided by Subsections (1) and (2) shall issue a certificate stating that the minor is excused from attendance during the time specified on the certificate.</p> <p>(b) A local school board shall issue a certificate excusing a minor from attendance within 30 days after receipt of a signed affidavit filed by the minor's parent pursuant to Subsection (2).</p>	Home school affidavit
Virginia			<p>A school board shall excuse from attendance at school:</p> <p>1. Any pupil who, together with his parents, by reason of bona fide religious training or belief is conscientiously opposed to attendance at school. For purposes of this subdivision, "bona fide religious training or belief" does not include essentially political, sociological or philosophical views or a merely personal moral code; and</p> <p>2. On the recommendation of the juvenile and domestic relations district court of</p>	Religious belief, health, safety, req. exit interview

			<p>the county or city in which the pupil resides and for such period of time as the court deems appropriate, any pupil who, together with his parents, is opposed to attendance at a school by reason of concern for such pupil's health, as verified by competent medical evidence, or by reason of such pupil's reasonable apprehension for personal safety when such concern or apprehension in that pupil's specific case is determined by the court, upon consideration of the recommendation of the principal and division superintendent, to be justified.</p> <p>E. Local school boards may allow the requirements of subsection A to be met under the following conditions:</p> <p>For a student who is at least 16 years of age, there shall be a meeting of the student, the student's parents, and the principal or his designee of the school in which the student is enrolled in which an individual student alternative education plan shall be developed in conformity with guidelines prescribed by the Board, which plan must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Career guidance counseling; b. Mandatory enrollment and attendance in a general educational development preparatory program or other alternative education program approved by the local school board with attendance requirements that provide for reporting of student attendance by the chief administrator of such GED preparatory program or approved alternative education program to such principal or his designee; c. Counseling on the economic impact of failing to complete high school; and d. Procedures for reenrollment to comply with the requirements of subsection A. 	
Washington	8-18	Wash. Rev. Code 28A.225.010	(1) All parents in this state of any child eight years of age and under eighteen years of age shall cause such child to attend the public school of the district in	Work related

			<p>which the child resides and such child shall have the responsibility to and therefore shall attend for the full time when such school may be in session unless:</p> <p>(e) The child is sixteen years of age or older and:</p> <p>(i) The child is regularly and lawfully employed and either the parent agrees that the child should not be required to attend school or the child is emancipated in accordance with chapter <u>13.64</u> RCW;</p>	
Wisconsin	6-18	Wis. Stat. 118.15	<p>A student who is 17 years of age or older may, with the written permission of his/her parents, be excused by the school board from regular attendance to participate in a program or curriculum modification leading to the student's high school graduation or to a high school equivalency diploma under ss. 115.29 (4) and 118.15 (1) (c) 2, Wis. Stats.</p>	Parent consent